

THE

1578 / 7852

(Mackenzie)

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CASE

OF

GEORGE

Earl of CROMARTIE.

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T H E  
C A S E  
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*George* Earl of CROMARTIE.

**T**HE Earl, from his Infancy, was educated and brought up in the Principles of the Established Church of *Scotland*, to which he always adhered till his late Misfortune; insomuch that he has, upon several Occasions, received the Thanks of the General Assembly of that Church, for the substantial Proofs he gave, from Time to Time, of his sincere Attachment to their Interest.

The Earl intermarried in a Family, whose Zeal and Affection to the present Royal Family was warm and remarkable upon all Occasions; and particuarly, during the Rebellion in the Year 1715, many of them used their utmost Efforts in Support of this happy Constitution; none of them were neutral, or joined in that Rebellion; and they acted the same Part in the present Rebellion, to the utmost of their Power.

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The Earl has Issue of this Marriage Nine Children, and his Wife is now with Child ; and these have been brought up strictly in the same Principles: And as to his eldest Son, he imbibed those Principles from his Parents, and from three successive Preceptors, who are all now Ministers of the Church of *Scotland*, under the Eye of Mr. *Dundas* his Uncle, who had the Honour to serve his late Majesty as his Advocate for *Scotland*, and was appointed by his present Majesty one of the Judges of the supreme Court there.

Soon after the breaking out of this Rebellion, when his Majesty's Troops, under the Command of Sir *John Cope*, arrived at *Inverness*, in the End of *August* last, the Earl immediately waited upon him, and, agreeable to his Principles and Inclinations, as well as Duty, made a Tender of all his Power and Influence in suppressing this Rebellion ; but, to his great Misfortune at this Day, such Assistance was not then judged necessary.

After the Action at *Preston Pans*, when Commissions were issued for raising Independent Companies, under the Direction of Mr. *Forbes*, President of the Court of Session in *Scotland*, Application was made for a Company for his Son the Lord *M'Leod* ; and as he had Reason to hope for Success, he directed the Gentlemen, whom he intended to be Subalterns in the Company, to levy the Men ; and the Levies went on accordingly ;

cordingly ; and the Earl's Zeal for the present Government, continued unshaken until this Period: And for this he appeals to Sir *John Cope*, Mr. *Forbes*, and to the Attestations of eight *Presbyterian* Ministers, in the Hands of his Grace the Duke of *Newcastle*.

But when it was known that the Subalterns in Lord *M'Leod's* Company were to be named by the Lord *Fortrose*, and the Subalterns that the Earl had in view were disappointed, he was immediately beset by designing Men, and they used all their Art and Cunning upon the Earl, to seduce him from his Duty ; but no Reason whatsoever could have had this Effect, if he had not been intoxicated with Liquor ; and he no sooner recovered his Understanding, but he reflected with Horror upon what he had done ; and for this he appeals to Mr *Brodie*, Lord *Lyon's* Declaration, in the Hands of the Duke of *Newcastle*, and to the Knowledge of the other Members of both Houses of Parliament in the Earl's Neighbourhood.

This unhappy Lord, soon after engaging in this Rebellion, went to *Perth*, and continued there a Month, intirely in a private Capacity ; for he assisted at none of the Reviews of the Rebels, mounted none of their Guards, bore no Arms, issued no Orders, but employed his Time chiefly in the Company of his Majesty's Officers, who were Prisoners there, and laboured Night and Day to procure them all Manner of Indulgences ; and the only Use he made of his

his Credit in the Rebel Army, was to make their Captivity easy, in which he was fortunate enough to succeed in most Cases; and he appeals to those Gentlemen in this Respect.

He did indeed, afterwards, accept of a Command to levy the Cess, Excise, and other Contributions in the Shires of *Fife* and *Kinross*, to the Amount of 13000 *l.* but he preserved such Discipline among the Soldiers under his Command, that though he intimated his Orders, upon Pain of military Execution, agreeable to the Terms in which they were delivered to him, yet he avoided all Methods of enforcing them, and returned without levying one Shilling, which in a great Measure, saved his Majesty's faithful Subjects from those Exactions; and during his Stay in those Countries, the Inhabitants were uninjured in their Persons, and protected in their Properties; and he gave up that Command, that he might not be an Actor in, or a Witness to Severities which he then thought to be unavoidable; and for this he appeals to Certificates from Peers and Commoners of *Fife* and *Kinross*, in the Duke of *Newcastle's* Hands.

Upon his Return from this Command, he went, attended only by his own Domesticks, to a Gentleman's House, where he resided for some Time in a private Way, without Command or Commission, and without taking upon him any Concern, but the Continuance of all the good Offices he could exert for the Ease and Protection of his Majesty's Subjects.

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The Action of *Falkirk* gave him a fresh, but melancholy Opportunity, of doing all the Acts of Humanity in his Power, to his Majesty's Troops, that were either taken or wounded in that Conflict; and he extended his Cares even to many of the unfortunate Persons who lost their Lives in his Majesty's Service.

When the Name of his Royal Highness the D U K E, obliged the Rebel Army to march North, he continued without any Command.

When he arrived at *Inverness*, a Command was again imposed upon him, to repair to the Counties of *Ross* and *Sutherland*, and there to raise all the Men in that Country in Arms, levy large Sums of Money by Contribution, and large Quantities of Meal; and with strict Orders, that in Case those Demands were not complied with, to use all Manner of Military Execution, by burning Houses, destroying Cattle, and other Severities: But so averse was he to these Methods of Violence, that he levied no Men in those Parts, and even his own Tenants in that Neighbourhood continued peaceable at Home; and he also granted Protections to all who asked them, and he supported his Protections by Parties, and he preserved the House of Sir *Robert Munro*, and of his Brother *Culcairn*, which were particularly doomed for Destruction by the Rebels; nor would he trust this Protection to others, but went himself, and took the proper Measures for their Preservation; and he used the same Tenderness and Care towards the  
House

House and Family of the Earl of *Sutherland*, for which he appeals to that noble Lord. And upon the whole of this Article, tho' the unfortunate Earl notified the Orders he had from the Pretender, with all the severe Injunctions they contained, yet he executed none of those Severities; and his Delays were in some Measure salutary, as they prevented the full Execution of them, by those who were sent in this Place.

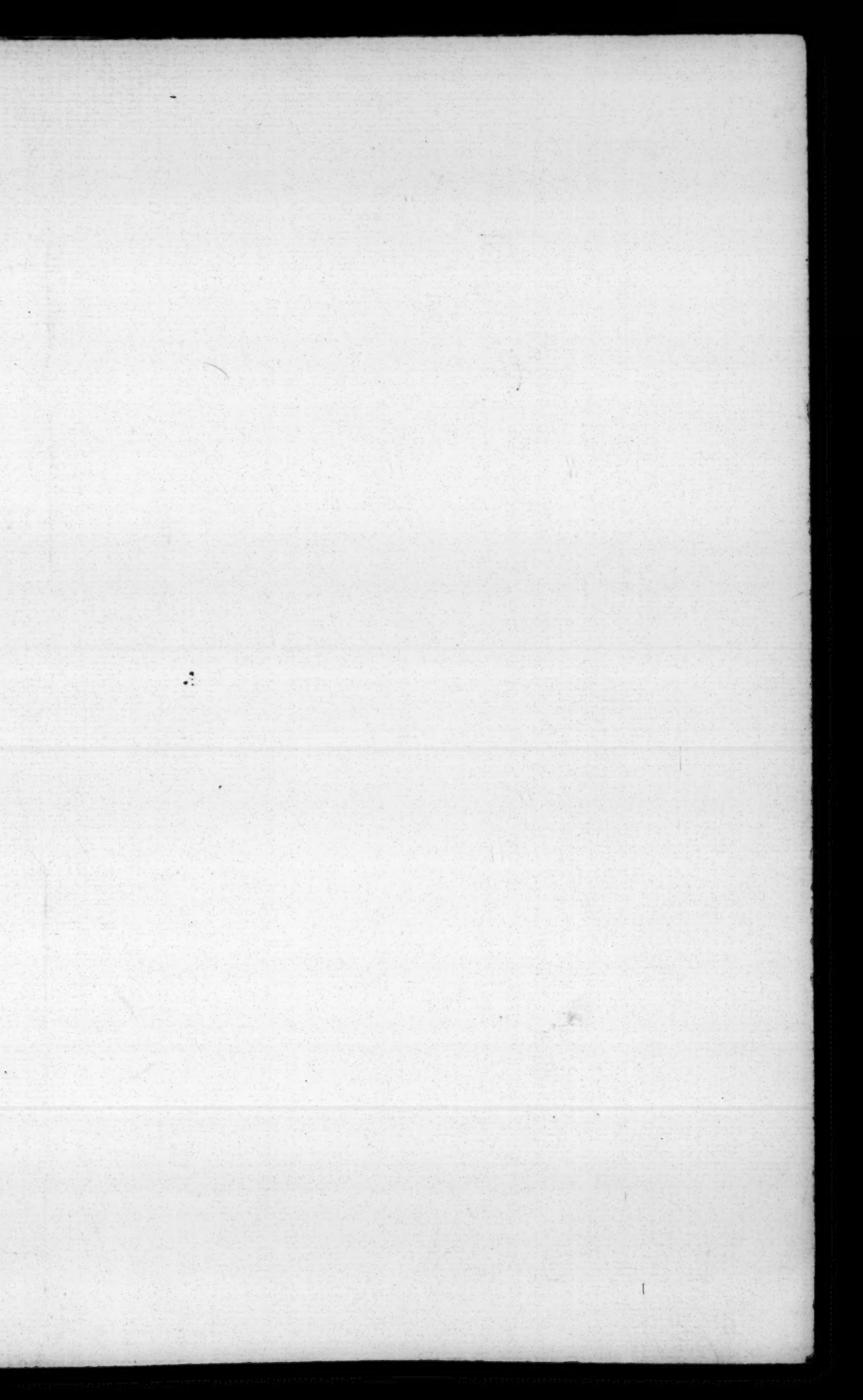
At the same Time his House was a Sanctuary to the Effects of his Majesty's Loyal Subjects, and particularly of those employed in his Majesty's Service under Lord *Loudoun*.

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